

NEW LEPIDOPTERA, CHIEFLY FROM MEXICO,
WITH SYNONYMIC NOTES

By HARRISON G. DYAR

Family PIERIDÆ

Anthocharis ellena, new species.

Fore wing yellowish white, apex falcate, outer margin excavate; a round black discal dot between veins 4 and 5; apex, from end of vein 4 to outer third of costa, dark orange, the margin itself in this patch broadly black, the powdering extending over the orange area nearly to its inner termination; a small black mark at end of veins 2 and 3. Hind wing yellow, with small black marks at the ends of the veins. Beneath light yellow; fore wing with large discal spot and dark marblings in the apical area; hind wing with open marblings, on the inner half of the wing forming patches, on the outer half grayer and in smaller spots. Expanse, 41 mm.

Type, male, No. 23619, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mexico City, Mexico, July, 1919 (R. Müller). Paratype, male, a flown specimen, which looks lighter in color, with the same data.

Family HESPERIIDÆ

Butleria cyclosticta, new species.

Dark brown, slightly bronzy; fore wings with seven small whitish specks in an irregular circle—three subapical, the lower a little out of line, one above vein 3, one above vein 2, one at base of vein 2, one in the upper part of the cell before the end. Below, shaded with rusty, the spots of fore wing repeated; hind wing uniform rusty brown, with slight trace of paler outer band. Expanse, 24 mm.

Type, male, No. 23621, U. S. Nat. Mus.; near Mexico City, Mexico, August (R. Müller); paratypes, male and female, Mexico City, July, and Guadalupe, Mexico (R. Müller).

Lychnuoides frappenda, new species.

Dark brown. Fore wings with a large light yellow marking of three confluent spots, one quadrate in the end of the

cell, a rhomboidal one between veins 2-3, and a third between veins 1-2, excavate without and pointed within, the three confluent; a smaller spot between veins 3-4, drawn out on its lower corner; three subapical spots fused into a straight band. Hind wing with yellow fringe at apex. Beneath, dark brown, the markings of fore wing repeated, the anal area suffused with yellow. Hind wing a little purplish irrorated, defining faintly a dark base and broad outer band. Apical fringe above. Expanse, 40 mm.

Type, male, No. 23620, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mexico City, Mexico, August, 1919 (R. Müller); paratype, female, near Mexico City, July (R. Müller).

Family NOCTUIDÆ

Subfamily AGROTINÆ

Mesembreuxoa intricata, new species.

Fore wing dark purplish brown in ground-color; costa broadly clay-color from base to reniform; subterminal space rosy lilacine, cut by wedge-shaped black marks before the subterminal line, the rosy shade running in below cell to inner line, with a whitish clay-colored line below; inner line rosy, forming an arc, with rosy scales preceding; outer line slight; subterminal line pale, near the margin, forming cusps; orbicular oblique, rosy with luteous edge; reniform similar, erect, joining a narrow pale line along median vein; fringe dull rosy, pale at base. Hind wing pale over the disk, the veins, discal line and margin broadly fuscous. Expanse, 35 mm.

Type, male, No. 23622, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mexico [City, Mexico], September [1919] (R. Müller).

Euxoa cyttara, new species.

Fore wing purplish brown on inner margin, more reddish centrally, the costa broadly pale luteous to middle of cell. The pale color does not attain the costal edge, but involves most of the basal space; lines marked on costa, narrowly broken, reappearing below, slender blackish, nearly straight; a blackish shade from reniform, widening on margin; claviform a

dark cusp; orbicular elongated the length of the cell, of two pale lines; reniform moderate, pale, more reddish filled; a row of pale subterminal dashes between the veins, most distinct in the dark shade; fringe dark with pale spots at the ends of the veins. Hind wing fuscous, lighter over the disk between the veins. Expanse, 32 mm.

Type, male, No. 23726, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico (A. Kusche, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Subfamily HADENINÆ

Hyssia stigmatosa, new species.

Fore wing dark lilacine brown with a coppery tint; lines faint, double, wavy; stigmata conspicuous, the orbicular oblique, large, black-edged, paler filled; reniform similar erect, black filled in the lower portion; claviform large, coppery filled; a blackish median shade, bent in cell; subterminal line broken into dots, coppery without, black within. Hind wing blackish at apex, disk lighter, the veins dark; a faint discal mark; fringe rosy. Expanse, 32 mm.

Type, male, No. 23624, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mexico [City, Mexico], September [1919] (R. Müller).

Hyssia jugifera, new species.

Fore wing lilacine brown, the median space narrowed below; lines pale, nearly straight, converging, the inner bent at inner margin, black-edged without. Median space dark filled. Orbicular and reniform pale, strongly confluent below, whitish edged, reddish filled. Terminal space dark filled. Subbasal line edged with black on both sides. Hind wing dark fuscous outwardly, pale at base. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type, male, No. 23623, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mexico [City, Mexico], September [1919] (R. Müller).

Subfamily CUCULLIINÆ

Rhizotype nudor, new species.

Brown; fore wing with subterminal and terminal spaces paler, cut by the irregular dark subterminal line; inner and

outer lines evenly curved, approximate, the inner arcuate, the outer inbent below cell, pale, dark edged. Orbicular and reniform pale edged, dark filled, both large; claviform adjacent to orbicular, less distinctly marked, though similar. Subbasal line dark, angled on costa. Hind wing dark brown, the fringe pale, dark interlined. Expanse, 20 mm.

Type, male, No. 23625, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mexico [City, Mexico], September [1919] (R. Müller). Paratype, male, with the same data.

Subfamily ACRONYCTINÆ

Parastichtis stagmatipennis, new species.

Dark gray; a double white point at bases of veins 3-4. Ordinary markings faint, black; stigmata outlined in black; lines black, slender, denticulate; median space below cell a little paler than the rest of the wing. Hind wing pale between the veins, dark fuscous outwardly. Expanse, 42 mm.

Type, female, No. 23626, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mexico [City, Mexico], September [1919] (R. Müller). Paratype, male, with the same data.

Bryophilopsis, new genus.

Fore wing with an areole; fore tibiæ and tarsi unarmed; frons with rounded prominence; abdomen with crests on first and fourth segments; proboscis weak; prothorax with divided crest; metathorax with single crest; vestiture almost entirely of scales.

Bryophilopsis edobasis, new species.

Head, thorax and base of fore wing on inner margin pale yellow; a spot at apex and tornus nearly of this color, but a little gray shaded. Fore wing lilacine purplish, broadly dark grayish through the median space; base and subterminal area reddish. Reniform large, white powdery, with a reddish center; orbicular a small pale ring; claviform lost. Lines faint, pale, powdery, the inner double, the outer appearing on costa above reniform, running into the pale subterminal

shade. Margin dark gray; fringe gray, dotted with white. Hind wing white, a small discal dot, outer pale gray line, and slight shades at apex and tornus; small blackish marks along termen. In the paratype, the hind wings are wholly gray shaded, the discal mark large. Expanse, 24 mm.

Type, female, No. 23729, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, June, 1906 (W. Schaus); paratype, female, Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico (A. Kusche, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Xylomoea staticis, new species.

Dark clay-color, shaded with bright brown on costal area. Base a little brown shaded; inner line rigid, brown, sharply angled on median vein; orbicular a black point; reniform two indefinite ringlets, separated by a brown bar; median shade broad, brown, touching the outer line below; outer line angled from costa, oblique below, brown, straight, subterminal line wavy, brown; termen narrowly white, with black dots in base of fringe; fringe with white scales, mostly brown in the excavation above vein 4. Hind wing brown shaded, paler at base, the fringe pale. Expanse, 24 mm.

Type, male, No. 23730, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico (A. Kusche, gift of B. Preston Clark); paratypes, two males, with the same data.

Subfamily ERASTRINÆ

Cymonia, new genus.

Fore wing with vein 10 stalked from the accessory cell, 10 not anastomosing with 11; fore tibia without claw; frons with a corneous plate with raised edges, occupying the whole front to the antennæ, with a large round central process, nearly filling the plate.

Cymonia harminella, new species.

Fore wing clay-color, the margin broadly olive brown, with a strongly curved inner edge, parallel to outer margin. Hind wing dull reddish. Expanse, 23 mm.

Type, female, No. 23731, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico (A. Kusche, gift of B. Preston Clark).

Superficially resembling *Monocymia harmina* Schaus.

Chlorhoda semifascia, new species.

Fore wing soft light gray, tinged with reddish outwardly below. A black band from costa to median vein, occupying the space between orbicular and reniform; a black arc from costa subapically; ordinary lines lost, represented by scattered dots; stigmata obsoletely white edged. Hind wing creamy, slightly shaded with fuscous on the margin; fringe pale. Expanse, 23 mm.

Type, male, No. 23732, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico (A. Kusche, gift of B. Preston Clark). Paratypes, two males, with the same data.

Bryocodia clinopetes, new species.

Basal space broadly pale clay-color, marked with red-brown, the bounding line excurved on submedian, the costal area blackish; rest of wing pale gray, a white shade from end of cell to subapex; outer line blackish, double, crenulate, far out, followed by clay-color and red-brown, most distinct above tornus; terminal space with a whitish patch at veins 2-4; black terminal dashes between the veins; fringe dark gray; stigmata obsolete, the reniform showing as two pale ringlets. Hind wing sordid yellowish, dark fuscous on the margin; fringe white. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type, female, No. 23733, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico (A. Kusche, gift of B. Preston Clark). Paratypes, one male and two females, with the same data.

Eustrotia concava, new species.

Base of fore wing dark lilacine brown, the claviform contrasting pale red; a light spot at base, punctate with black; inner line faint, pale, black-marked on costa; outer area pale wood-brown, limited by a line which forms an arc within reniform, a point at vein 3, thence along outer line; reniform comma-shaped, pale, narrowly outlined in dark; outer line pale, black-dotted, excurved over cell; a quadrate subapical dark patch; subterminal line dark, wavy; a terminal crenulate black line; fringe dark, with a pale spot subapically and at

middle. Hind wing dark fuscous, paler between the veins; fringe pale. Expanse, 16 mm.

Type, female, No. 23627, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Colima, Mexico, August [1919] (R. Müller). Paratype, female, with the same data.

Eustrotia semiglauca, new species.

Head pale green, with two black spots on frons; collar stained with black; thorax and basal two-thirds of fore wing pale green, the termen deep brown; inner limit of the dark area erect from before tornus to middle of cell, then outward at right angles and again to costa; a dark brown mark at base of costa, and of inner margin; several dark specks along the costa and a point in cell. Hind wing dark fuscous, the fringe pale with dark interline. Expanse, 16 mm.

Type, female, No. 23736, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico (A. Kusche, gift of B. Preston Clark). Paratype, female, with same data.

Subfamily SARROTHRIPINÆ

Baileya aphanes, new species.

Fore wing pale gray, whitish shaded along costa at middle, apex and subterminally, leaving a brown oblique shade from costa to reniform; a small dark spot on inner margin near base; a triangular dark patch preceding tornus; outer line smoothly excurved, joining the dark patch below; subterminal line whitish, running near the margin, the terminal space dark shaded; fringe pale; orbicular a white ring with dark filling; reniform a dark bar, surrounded by a distant faint ring. Hind wing dark fuscous, fringe pale. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type, female, No. 23734, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico (A. Kusche, gift of B. Preston Clark). Paratypes, four males, with the same data.

Subfamily NOCTUINÆ

Anticarsia suffervens, new species.

Light reddish brown; lines slender; inner and median red-brown, the inner of three arcs; median oblique to median vein,

forming a point on vein 1; reniform narrow, upright, pale yellowish, with a central dark curved line; outer line dark brown, excurved over the cell, forming points on the veins; a dark shade between it and reniform; subterminal line of rounded dark brown spots between the veins; terminal line dark, crenulate; fringe reddish. Hind wing similar, inner line reddish, forming an angle at vein 4; median line blackish, with pale bluish scaling on both sides; submarginal line pale, showing traces of dots; fringe as on fore wing. Beneath light red, the median line of both wings strongly repeated in blackish, smooth, the other lines faint. Expanse, 33 mm.

Type, female, No. 23628, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July [1919], (R. Müller).

***Anticarsia repugnalis* Hübner.**

Anticarsia ferruginea Smith, Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., viii, 174, 1900.

Family GEOMETRIDÆ

Subfamily GEOMETRINÆ

***Melemaea antiquorum*, new species.**

Fore wing brownish straw-color; two oblique, slightly curving bands, brown within, pale without, the inner from costa before apex to inner margin at base, the outer from apex to middle of inner margin; a faint brownish shade in the cell. Hind wing straw color, tinged with brown at tornus, and with a trace of a fine brown line across the median nervures. Expanse, 24 mm.

Type, male, No. 23629, U. S. Nat. Mus.; near Mexico City, Mexico, July [1919], (R. Müller).

***Apicia endoglauca*, new species.**

Median space dull olive green, basal and terminal spaces dark purple-brown; lines slender, dusky, separating the areas, the inner slightly toothed on median vein and vein 1; a faint dark discal bar. Hind wing yellowish clay-color, thickly irrorated with red-brown, broadly darker at tornus; a small discal point. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type, male, No. 23630, U. S. Nat. Mus.; near Mexico City, Mexico, September [1919], (R. Müller).

Lychnosea reversaria, new species.

Fore wing straw-colored, densely irrorated with dark brown; lines pale, perfectly straight, nearer together on inner margin than on costa; irrorations on termen more reddish than on the rest of the wing. Hind wing cream-color, finely irrorated with brown on the outer half. Expanse, 30 mm.

Type, female, No. 23621, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Mexico City, Mexico, February, 1920 (R. Müller).

Subfamily LARENTIINÆ

Eudule eulathes, new species.

White; costa brownish yellow from base to end of cell; veins of both wings narrowly lined in black, less distinctly on hind wings. Expanse, 25 mm.

Type, female, No. 23632, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico (R. Müller). Paratypes, two males and a female, probably all from the same place, one marked Zacualpan, November, 1911, the two others without exact locality.

Psaliodes fervescens, new species.

Fore wing brown, irregularly shaded with reddish in sub-basal and subterminal spaces; lines broad, spotted; subbasal dark yellow, most marked on costa; inner line broken into spots, those in the center of the wing white; outer line similar; subterminal line of three groups of yellow spots, irregularly duplicated and with yellow spots in the otherwise blackish fringe. Hind wing dark reddish, shaded with fuscous, the termen dark, with yellow spots in the fringe, somewhat as on fore wing. Below, fore wing reddish, the marks repeated; hind wing yellow, with irregular outer and submarginal blackish strigose bands; termen with dark strigæ, the fringe spotted with yellow. Expanse, 13 mm.

Type, female, No. 23633, U. S. Nat. Mus.; near Mexico City, Mexico, August [1919], (R. Müller).

Family COCHLIDIIDÆ

Vipsania Druce.

The male antennæ are simple, flattened. In my paper (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxix, 1905), p. 361, dichotomy 32, insert: "Palpi three times as long as head . . . *Vipsania*," and delete dichotomy 13 in toto.

Vipsania rosabella, new species.

Thorax and fore wing yellow; vertex and front of head rosy brown; palpi dark brown. Fore wing with an oblique dark brown slightly wavy band from before apex to inner margin near base; a second faint band from near apex to inner margin at middle, the space between filled in with pink. Hind wing yellow, the inner margin broadly rosy, spreading faintly over the disk. Expanse, 28 mm.

Type, female, No. 23617, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Escuintla, Guatemala, May (Schaus & Barnes).

Vipsania cacagamelia, new species.

Fore wing straw-yellow with dull pink shading on inner margin below vein 1; veins narrowly brown; a brown line from near apex to inner fourth of inner margin; a fine line from the same point on costa to outer fourth of inner margin. Hind wing straw-color, the veins dark; inner margin broadly dull rosy. Thorax yellow; abdomen rosy. Expanse, 23 mm.

Types, two males, No. 23618, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Cuernavaca, Mexico, July, 1906 (W. Schaus), and Zacualpan, Mexico, August, 1913 (R. Müller).

Vipsania schevi Schaus.

Lithacodes schevi Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., lvii, 150, 1920.

Vipsania melanois Dyar.

Pseudovipsania melanois Dyar, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xlii, 98, 1912.

This is possibly the male of *V. unicolor* Dyar.

Isochaetes beutenmuelleri Hy. Edwards.

Tanadema rufescens Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., lvii, 149, 1920.

The occurrence of this species in Guatemala adds considerably to the known distribution.

Venadicodia, new genus.

Male antennæ simple, flattened; palpi upturned to above vertex, the last joint slender. Fore wing with vein 6 from the cross-vein, 7-10 stalked, 7 and 10 shortly so, 8-9 long stalked. Hind wing with 6-7 very long stalked. Fore wing broad and square; hind wing ample. Hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs.

Type: *Lithacodes albipuncta* Schaus (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., lvii, 149, 1920).

Falls in my table with *Cochlidion*, dichotomy 35, but veins 6-7 of hind wing long-stalked.

Vipsorola, new genus.

Male antennæ bipectinate to the tips, the two rows of pectination approximate on the under side. Palpi porrect, the short end-joint down turned, exceeding the front. Hind tibiæ with two pairs of spurs. Fore wing with veins 7-10 stalked, long and pointed; hind wing trigonate, veins 6-7 stalked.

Type: *Tanadema semivitrea* Schaus (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., lvii, 149, 1920).

Falls in my table with *Heuretes*, dichotomy 23, but differs in the wing shape, which is much as in the male of *Phobetron*.

Epiperola vafera Druce.

Perola gaya Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., lvii, 148, 1920.

Placed by me in *Paleophobetron* (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxix, 382, 1905), but wrongly; the palpi in the specimen which was before me at the time were unnaturally compressed.

Epiperola paida Dyar.

Perola osseata Schaus, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., lvii, 148, 1920.

Family PYRALIDÆ

Subfamily EPIPASCHIINÆ

Oneida diploa, new species.

Fore wing smooth dark purplish gray; a band at basal third of raised brown and yellowish scales, followed by two brown arcs, and two dark gray arcs; two little raised brown spots below end of cell; an apical mark of whitish, with three brown streaks, bounded inwardly by a black arc; a curved brown raised spot preceding this, beyond end of cell. Hind wing pale creamy, with darker terminal line. A patch of straw-colored scales below before origin of vein 2. Expanse, 27 mm.

Type, male, No. 23634, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Zacualpan, Mexico, July (R. Müller). Paratype, female, from the same locality, May, 1919 (R. Müller).

Family ZYGAENIDÆ

Tripocris venadiocola, new species.

Head orange-yellow, vertex black; thorax black, the patagia orange; fore wing orange for two-thirds, the terminal third black, the junction of the colors a little irregular. Hind wing black on the margin, the discal area hyaline, the costa orange-yellow to middle of cell and nearly to apex. Expanse, 32 mm.

Type, female, No. 23735, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Venadio, Sinaloa, Mexico (A. Kutsche, gift of B. Preston Clark). Paratypes, two males and a female with the same data.

NOTE ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE FLOOD-MOSQUITOES OF THE WEST

(*Diptera, Culicidæ*)

By HARRISON G. DYAR

As noted by Mr. Eric Hearle (Can. Ent., lii, 115, 1920), one of the mosquitoes breeding in flood-pools is *Aedes aldrichi* D. & K. This species apparently breeds nowhere else; but